

1 Found no evidence of a current problem. We'll fix that as  
2 we go forward, after we have proper time to adequately  
3 engineer and make sure we know exactly what we're doing  
4 before we go poking into live conduits.

5 We have some update on the maintenance matrix, EQ  
6 files. Revise EQ Program for guidance on recognizing  
7 components that need raceway drainage, and improve the  
8 problematic direction in that regard.

9 We found that we need to conduct some refresher  
10 training in the world of environmental qualification, what  
11 you have to do to make sure that maintenance and  
12 modification out in the plant can impact the qualification  
13 of environmental impact on your equipment. We provide that  
14 training.

15 I think what we're going to do is go steal that  
16 training from Perry, because I know we developed it over  
17 there in the years past. And we'll import that and put  
18 that into our continuing training programs.

19 Do you have a question, Jack?

20 MR. GROBE: How could you  
21 tell? Your comments on conduits drainage holes didn't  
22 make, I'm not sure I completely understand them.

23 MR. SCHRAUDER: Okay.

24 MR. GROBE: First off, the  
25 issue of, the one issue where you discovered corrosion. It

1 doesn't make sense to me that the pull lubricant would  
2 cause corrosion in that location and not elsewhere. I'm  
3 not sure I understand how a lubricant could cause  
4 corrosion.

5 MR. SCHRAUDER: The lubricant  
6 does have a high water content. It can cause it if you  
7 don't get it cleaned off properly. The ~~old~~ old pull Condition  
8 Reports show you. I pulled the Condition Report and read  
9 it, that was the assessment of that, why that one had it  
10 and not others.

11 We only found this, this level of rust, I'll call  
12 it, on one. There was no indication of current water in  
13 that.

14 MR. GROBE: I'll talk to a  
15 couple of my folks. Doesn't make a lot of sense to me, but  
16 I'm not an expert in this area.

17 MR. SCHRAUDER: Okay. Me either.

18 MR. GROBE: The second  
19 question is, I'm not sure why this is a post restart  
20 issue. Do you have a design requirement to have these  
21 drainage holes in the conduits?

22 MR. SCHRAUDER: No, it's not  
23 a design requirement. It was information to say, hey, you  
24 ought to consider this, that you can get condensation in  
25 those things from moisture in the air, or humidity in the

1 air. We went and looked at all of them and found that we  
2 were not, you know, we weren't collecting water. The issue  
3 is, if you collect water in them, then you can have  
4 shorts.

5 MR. GROBE: Right.

6 MR. SCHRAUDER: There is no, we  
7 went in and opened an awful lot of them during this  
8 ~~extended~~ extent of condition review in containment and did not find  
9 any evidence of moisture intrusion into those. And that is  
10 the basis, it's not required for restart.

11 MR. GROBE: I understand.

12 Thank you.

13 MR. SCHRAUDER: Then, the final  
14 topical issues is the Appendix R Safe Shutdown Analysis.  
15 We do have some actions there to complete. Framatone is  
16 doing a transient calculation upgrade for us. We want to  
17 get that completed prior to restart.

18 Complete flow model of component cooling water fire  
19 induced valve failure is a hot short issue, where the  
20 component cooling water could reach runout conditions.  
21 That analysis has actually been complete. We have not  
22 owner accepted it yet, but it was, contractor did the  
23 analysis for it, and preliminarily I would say, the  
24 analysis will support that you won't reach runout  
25 conditions on that issue.

1 Part of that is, the ~~extended~~ extent of condition goes back to  
2 that, the Framatone transient calculational analysis.  
3 They're going to be looking at other pumps in that process  
4 also, to make a pump, a high pressure injection pump, to  
5 make sure these issues can't cause those pumps to be  
6 Appendix R fire scenarios to reach the runout condition.

7 The next issue is a performance technical review of  
8 response to request for assistance. Two things to do on  
9 that. One is a restart required and one is a going forward  
10 issue. A request for assistance, you know, people will ask  
11 questions sometimes in the old process under what was  
12 called a request for assistance. And answers, technical  
13 responses were given to those that would have been more  
14 appropriately documented in calculation space.

15 So, first thing we've got to do is, we're going to  
16 go back and look at those RFAs, make sure they're  
17 technically correct, and then going forward we will convert  
18 them to formal calculations and put them in the calculation  
19 base, as opposed to a response to request for information.

20 Another action to support restart is, we're going to  
21 do a triennial audit, QA is going to do that. Prior to  
22 restart, we'll get that. And I know that you folks are  
23 coming in and doing an assessment of fire protection also  
24 to see whether triennial inspection is required prior to  
25 restart.

1           MR. GROBE:           When you say  
2 triennial audit, is that with the safe shutdown, post fire  
3 safe shutdown --

4           MR. MYERS:           Right.

5           MR. GROBE:           -- or is that  
6 classical fire protection?

7           MR. SCHRAUDER:       Whenever they're  
8 looking at safe shutdown, they're also looking at classical  
9 fire protection --

10          MR. PEARCE:          The whole thing.

11          MR. SCHRAUDER:       -- features in  
12 that.

13          MR. GROBE:          Okay.

14          MR. SCHRAUDER:       I talked about for  
15 future improvements, I talked about the, formalizing the  
16 calculations and requests for assistance. And we have an  
17 ongoing safe shutdown procedure upgrade project. And I  
18 believe that that is on the wrong slide, because I think we  
19 were also completing that prior to restart.

20          So, in conclusion, we looked collectively at the  
21 five areas. We've identified areas in virtually each of  
22 those that need correction prior to restart, and identified  
23 some additional enhancements that we want to make.

24          We didn't find any of the issues or any of these  
25 areas to be fundamentally unsound. The programs as set up

1 are fundamentally sound. We believe that the actions we've  
2 identified in those areas, we take those actions, that  
3 those topical areas will support the safe operation of the  
4 plant. And again, we'll be forwarding those to Marty for  
5 his review.

6 MR. GROBE: Okay.

7 MR. MYERS: Next area is

8 Containment Health.

9 MR. SCHRAUDER: Next area is

10 Containment Health and Lynn Harder will perform that for  
11 us.

12 MR. HARDER: Thank you, Bob.

13 My Name is Lynn Harder. I'm the Containment Health  
14 Inspection Project Manager. Since I'm a new face to the  
15 panel, I thought I would give you a little background on  
16 myself.

17 Personal note, I was born and raised, and lived in  
18 this area pretty much my whole life. Married my high  
19 school sweetheart, dream of my life. Two kids. Dream of a  
20 marriage, and two grandchildren. Dreams for everything.  
21 So, life is good in that perspective.

22 Professional note, I have an Associate Degree in  
23 Nuclear Power Technology. I have a Bachelor in Management  
24 Organizational Development. I've been involved in nuclear  
25 power, been a nuclear power professional for over 26 years;

1 the last 22 years at Davis-Besse.

2 While at Davis-Besse, I worked 15, 16 years in  
3 Health Physics, Radiation Protection in almost all aspects  
4 to include Radiation Superintendent. Five years in  
5 Security as a Fitness Duty Program Manager, Access  
6 Authorization Supervisor, Security Operations Supervisor.

7 And, last year, early in the spring, I moved to  
8 Human Performance, Human Performance Advocate and  
9 Performance Improvement Group. And, took Project Manager  
10 role over to Containment coating activities in Containment  
11 in June. Spent about the last eight months in Containment,  
12 looking at changes in the ~~extended~~ extent of condition in  
13 transformations that we take a lot of pride in. We're  
14 going to talk about today, Containment Health.

15 Last three or four weeks, got involved with  
16 Containment Health Inspection, so that's what I would like  
17 to talk about. Focus a little bit on the background of our  
18 Containment Health Program and what we're doing to go  
19 forward.

20 Next slide, please.

21 Really the purpose of our Containment Health Program  
22 is to ensure that our equipment is maintained to support  
23 safe, reliable plant operation.

24 If we go back and look in the spring of last year,  
25 we knew we didn't like the extent of the conditions of

1 things in containment as well as the rigor of our Boric

2 Acid Corrosion Control Program.

3 We brought some specialists in, rewrote our

4 procedures, improved our Boric Acid Control Procedure, and

5 brought over 40 inspectors in, in August and walked

6 containment down top to bottom by area in accordance with

7 these procedures, looking for the ~~extended~~ **extent of** conditions in

8 containment to do what we call as founds.

9 And those inspectors were diversified in electrical,

10 structural, and mechanical areas. And were specifically

11 looking at over five hundred inspection components and two

12 hundred for Alloy 600.

13 And next slide, please.

14 They resulted in taking pictures and documenting

15 more than 950 Condition Reports, which identified the

16 ~~extended~~ **extent of** condition of what again we call the as-found

17 condition. Those Condition Reports are given to an

18 independent team of evaluators who looked at the extent and

19 performed cause analysis on 950 Condition Reports and came

20 up with over 6,400 corrective actions that would ensure the

21 appropriate remediation for rework, replace, clean or

22 refurbish done where necessary.

23 The last bullet there identifies those totals of

24 corrective actions, involved more than twelve thousand

25 assets, which is a part, pump, valve, component, conduit,

1 et cetera.

2 Next slide, please.

3 The problem side of it is, if you're looking at the  
4 transformation over the last six months really in some of  
5 the work activities, that these would be pictures of  
6 as-left conditions of the containment air coolers were  
7 completely refurbished, core flood tanks.

8 Next slide.

9 The plenum sensing line and the whole plenum itself  
10 was replaced with a stainless steel plenum. All the  
11 service water pipe was blasted and recoated with the piping  
12 supports. There is a picture of the containment air cooler  
13 plenum, and more of the service water pipes, and even  
14 conduits.

15 The big project there is the containment dome  
16 project was over 40,000 square foot of coatings being  
17 removed from the containment dome and repainted.

18 That shows a good picture of some of the supports  
19 and service water pipes that were recoated, and the bottom  
20 right pictures show a thermography shot of the hydrolasing  
21 we were doing internal to the pipe, even doing pipe  
22 internal cleaning to remove some of the scale.

23 Next slide.

24 So, where we got involved here, kind of at the end  
25 is, after the big projects were pretty much completing with

1 the as-found conditions, there is still about a thousand  
2 corrective actions out there, smaller activities, mostly  
3 related to cleaning and clean up, which we refer to as our  
4 final inspection and close-out areas. And even these  
5 as-left conditions need to be identified as we go through  
6 and close out the remaining corrective actions prior to  
7 restart.

8       So, we've developed teams, multidiscipline teams of  
9 painters, laborers, deconers, and each team is led by a  
10 Containment Health Inspector. They're in the field  
11 together. So the team can take care of business, so to  
12 speak, on the spot; make remediations as necessary, as  
13 directed by the corrective action.

14       So, then the final as-left inspection is documented  
15 in the inspection report. That final photograph that's  
16 taken of that asset is compared to the as-left by an  
17 independent verifier, so the Corrective Action Program then  
18 results in having the as-found versus the as-left condition  
19 of before and after pictures, and documentation associated  
20 with both, to reside all the evidence of the Boric Acid  
21 Corrosion Control Program.

22       So, this method provided for us a systematic method  
23 to document all of our findings and going forwards, and in  
24 essence, what we conclude will provide us a baseline for  
25 Boric Acid Corrosion Control Program before restart.

1       The last bullet discusses our Restart Test Plan. As  
2 the Containment Health closes out all the boric acid  
3 corrosion inspection, we will still perform four more  
4 independent tests on the Reactor Coolant System boundaries  
5 to ensure we have an intact and tight RCS.

6       Any questions?

7           MR. GROBE:       Nope.

8           MR. HARDER:      No questions, I  
9 would like to turn it over to Clark Price.

10          MR. MYERS:       I have one. How  
11 many CAs did you say were still there, condition reports?

12          MR. HARDER:      Containment Health  
13 Inspection Team is working off about a thousand corrective  
14 actions.

15          MR. MYERS:       Which are minor in  
16 nature in general.

17          MR. HARDER:      Minor in nature,  
18 but still has to be closed out before we can restart,  
19 that's correct.

20          MR. MYERS:       The point is, the  
21 hard stuff in Containment, we have, before we close up the  
22 minor stuff, we had to get the hard stuff out of the way.

23          MR. HARDER:      Correct.

24          MR. MYERS:       So, a lot of this  
25 stuff is fairly easily closeable; is that correct?

1 MR. HARDER: That's correct.

2 MR. MYERS: Okay.

3 MR. PASSEHL: Sorry. I have a  
4 question. On page 56, what is the, looks like a large  
5 thermal gray there, that section of pipe. What are we  
6 looking at there?

7 MR. HARDER: That's service  
8 water pipe. We are hydrolasing the service water pipe.  
9 That depicted where our laser was at, so we knew the effect  
10 of where we were moving within the pipe as it was being  
11 cleaned.

12 MR. PASSEHL: I see. Thank  
13 you.

14 MR. SCHRAUDER: Before Clark gets  
15 started, I have to make a correction to a statement I  
16 made. The EQ Program, we did have more than one junction  
17 box that rust was identified. It was attributed to the  
18 cable pull slime.

19 MR. GROBE: Okay. Thanks.

20 MR. DEAN: That was his  
21 second lifeline.

22 MR. GROBE: No, actually it  
23 was his third. He's way over.

24 MR. SCHRAUDER: I didn't ask for  
25 that, I was just kidding. But it may get me in trouble.

1 (laughter)

2 MR. MYERS: Let's move on to  
3 Clark Price.

4 MR. PRICE: Okay. My name is  
5 Clark Price, and I'm the Owner of the Restart Action  
6 Process at Davis-Besse.

7 I would like to talk today about -- go on to the  
8 next slide -- two items; our 350 checklist item status and  
9 then our overall restart action progress, which I'll talk  
10 about in a little bit of detail.

11 Go on to the next slide.

12 This particular slide is the first set of three  
13 slides. And what it's looking at is our 350 progress, as  
14 we track it on site.

15 As we talked about in the past, our Restart Action  
16 Process is really in two major categories; a discovery  
17 phase and then an implementation phase. This chart here is  
18 showing the progress that we're making in those two  
19 phases.

20 This first chart identifies the checklist items  
21 number one and two, which primarily address the reactor  
22 head corrosion event and also the ~~extended~~ extent of condition in  
23 containment related to the boric acid.

24 And, as you can see in this area, we have one  
25 particular item in discovery that we're still working on,

1 that's the Collective Significance Review. That is being  
2 performed right now and there will be a management review  
3 of that next week and that should complete it.

4 On the righthand side in implementation area, we  
5 have some, a number of items that are still in progress. I  
6 failed to mention our green -- if the bar is green, we're  
7 complete with that activity. If it's blue, it's in  
8 progress. If it's gray, it's just not applicable.

9 But in that area, in the checklist item two category  
10 under the reactor vessel head and containment vessel, we  
11 are basically waiting plant conditions in order to finish  
12 out the required tests there with the full pressure test on  
13 the Reactor Coolant System and also the containment IRT.

14 We're also, as Lynn just talked about in the one  
15 area in Containment Health, which is the line called 2C,  
16 we're making good progress there. That's closing out.  
17 Hopefully, we'll be done with that area soon.

18 Containment emergency sump is another project that  
19 we're contending with and we'll have an inspection coming  
20 up on that, that we discussed earlier.

21 Then we have our boric acid systems outside of  
22 containment, which Lynn is also responsible for and he'll  
23 be focusing attention on those areas when we're doing the  
24 containment IRT. He'll move his teams outside to work on  
25 those. So, we'll make better progress once the, in that

1 area once they are IRT starts.

2 On the next slide is our program area, or Safety  
3 Significant Programs. We talked about those earlier. Dave  
4 talked about those in the earlier discussions.

5 We have one area that is still in discovery, and  
6 Bill Pearce talked about the Quality Audits Program Review  
7 that's currently going on and should complete this week.

8 We have a number of items that are completed in our  
9 programs area, and also some that are still in progress.  
10 And, we're pushing to get these completed this week and  
11 next, so that they're ready for inspection.

12 The one that is, currently the newest checklist  
13 item, which is the last item on the chart there, which is  
14 Completeness and Accuracy of Required Records and  
15 Submittals to NRC; we're just in the process of getting the  
16 implementation plan put together for that, make sure we  
17 have the full scope of that identified and covered.

18 If there is no questions, I'll move on to the last  
19 slide.

20 MR. GROBE: Clark, just an  
21 observation on that last slide. I believe that's, as far  
22 as the discovery and completion of the discovery phase,  
23 that's quite an improvement, having essentially by the end  
24 of this week possibly all of those done. Is that correct?

25 MR. PRICE: That is correct.

1           MR. GROBE:           Good. There was a  
2 number of questions regarding John ~~Jacobsen's~~ **Jacobson's** programs  
3 inspection where things weren't quite complete when we  
4 expected them to be, so that's all ready for inspection,  
5 that's good.

6           MR. PRICE:           Yes, this is one  
7 area we're pushing real hard on and making sure we've got  
8 all the implementation planned action items completed and  
9 there are just a couple close-out items on a couple of the  
10 reports to complete and we'll be ready.

11          Okay, the last sheet here is the last four remaining  
12 350 checklist items. The first one is the our  
13 Management/Human Performance Improvement Plan. We're  
14 continuing our activities there. Discussed that earlier,  
15 and we still have some items to complete to be able to  
16 finish up that inspection on that particular item.

17          In the, the one item that's in discovery is the item  
18 that Bob Schrauder just spoke to in the Design Issues  
19 Resolution area and we're making good progress there and  
20 should be closing that out from a discovery perspective  
21 within the next week.

22          We do have some other areas; the Test Program  
23 Development Implementation, that sits at 60 percent  
24 complete. That's primarily due to plant conditions. The  
25 plan and procedures are essentially ready. Now we're

1 waiting on plant conditions for the Integrated Leak Rate  
2 Test, which will be the first use of that test program, and  
3 then the full temperature and pressure test.

4 And, as you can see there too, we have identified  
5 our Restart Readiness Reviews, which are a critical process  
6 in our assurance that we're both from an operational  
7 perspective and our system readiness perspective that we're  
8 ready for restart. We've discussed those readiness review  
9 meetings and that's what's identified there.

10 Yes?

11 MR. DEAN: Clark, before you  
12 move on. Going back to the first item, 1 A. We do have a  
13 technical root cause in hand, but I note there is still  
14 some ongoing work looking at the liner that, testing along  
15 with that report.

16 MR. PRICE: Can you address  
17 that, or Jim?

18 MR. POWERS: I think there is  
19 continued work in terms of the data that was taken at the  
20 laboratory in Virginia on the as-found condition of the  
21 cladding liner; is that what you're referring to, Bill?

22 MR. DEAN: Correct.

23 MR. POWERS: So, that needs to  
24 be rolled up and reported out, and as well, we're going  
25 forward with extracting some additional samples from the

1 old head per your request, and that needs to continue as  
2 well. So, there is ongoing work.

3 MR. DEAN: Do you have a  
4 timeline for the analysis of the line?

5 MR. POWERS: No, I don't have  
6 that today. We'll have to get that information to you.

7 MR. DEAN: Thanks, Jim.

8 MR. PRICE: Okay, if that's  
9 all the questions, I'll move on to the next session, which  
10 is looking at our overall restart progress.

11 Each month, we display a set of charts that are  
12 actually on the audience's right over there. We use those  
13 to look at our major building block areas and major  
14 contributors to a lot of the work that came out of the  
15 discovery phase of our Restart Action Process.

16 I'm not going to go back and address each one of  
17 those curves today, but I do have a chart in here that will  
18 address them in kind of a higher level look. But what I  
19 also want to do is put this all in perspective.

20 When we look at the charts, they look rather ominous  
21 because of the scale we put them on, but when we look at  
22 what we have really completed to-date, this is the total  
23 Restart Condition Report that we have set our required for  
24 restart. And we have over 5,400 Condition Reports that we  
25 placed through the review of the Restart Station Review

1 Board, as requiring evaluation prior to restart.

2 As you can see there, we've got about actually  
3 around 89 percent of those Condition Reports have been  
4 evaluated, and Corrective Actions delivered out of those,  
5 with the remaining amount down there around 600 that are  
6 still to be completed.

7 So, it kind of puts it all a little in better  
8 perspective. We completed a tremendous amount of work  
9 already in this area that came out of our discovery phase.  
10 It's not only on the Building Blocks that these come, but  
11 normal day-to-day operations and the generation of  
12 Condition Reports, all those Condition Reports are reviewed  
13 by the Restart Station Review Board for potential restart  
14 requirements.

15 The other thing I would like to mention -- well,  
16 I'll wait until a later graph here.

17 The next graph is the Restart Corrective Actions now  
18 that have come out of those Condition Reports. As you can  
19 see here, we have over, to-date over 5,700 Condition  
20 Reports or Corrective Actions that have been identified out  
21 of those 5,400 Condition Reports.

22 Now, we talked months ago, we have around 3 to 4 on  
23 average Corrective Actions coming out of each Condition  
24 Report. And right around 30 percent of those Corrective  
25 Actions, when you look at it in total, are being classified

1 as restart by the board. So, that's why it almost ends up,  
2 looks like a one per one relationship with the Corrective  
3 Actions and the Condition Reports.

4 The Restart Station Review Board continues to meet.  
5 As we're now pushing to correct Condition Report  
6 Evaluations rather hard, the population of Corrective  
7 Actions coming into the board review, are streaming in  
8 quite rapidly, so until the board reviews them and  
9 classifies them, they don't get into this graph.

10 So, right now, I would expect that this graph will  
11 top out a little over 6,000 Corrective Actions when we,  
12 when we're done. But again, here, what this is showing, we  
13 have around almost 60 percent of the Corrective Actions  
14 that we've identified as required for restart completed  
15 to-date.

16 The last chart, what this is showing is another  
17 chart, simple chart that we put together, as we are looking  
18 at how we're progressing again. These are the major  
19 Building Blocks and the same ones that the charts are in  
20 the back.

21 A simple way to look at how we're progressing in our  
22 work-off rates. Essentially what the color coding means  
23 is, red means we're basically declining in our work-off  
24 rate; a green indicator says we're improving it, and white  
25 says basically from the prior week we remained about the

1 same.

2 Back during the week of the 16th of February, I  
3 believe it was, actually it was 23rd of February, earlier  
4 that week, we started a process on-site where we have  
5 morning meetings, 8:00 every morning, that are focused at  
6 Condition Report and Corrective Action progress. And we  
7 are reviewing those on a three-day look ahead basis,  
8 ensuring that we have everything in place in order to  
9 complete the Condition Report evaluations and close out the  
10 Corrective Actions.

11 And you can see that that focus attention now has  
12 turned a corner on our Condition Reports. We were having  
13 positive performance, as you can see from the charts in the  
14 back, however it wasn't at a rate that was satisfactory to  
15 support the restart scheduling that we wanted to get to.  
16 So, this focus effort here has definitely made some  
17 improvements in the work-off rates.

18 In addition, we have 2:00 meetings every day that  
19 are focused with the sections that are looking at the  
20 Corrective Actions and Condition Reports to ensure that  
21 each manager has a full grasp on the conditions that he's  
22 responsible for, what their status is. And also for the  
23 senior management team, because it's meeting with the  
24 senior management team to ensure we don't have any real  
25 hidden items out there.

1        That review has essentially been completed for all  
2 the sections. Now it's going to start a systematic review  
3 of those in the same 2:00 meeting; what we're going to be  
4 looking at are from a persistence perspective now versus  
5 the ownership of those Condition Reports and Corrective  
6 Actions from a department perspective.

7        So, that's to ensure that as we work those down,  
8 that we know the issues that we have out there. As I  
9 talked about before, we have around 600 Condition Reports  
10 out there that are still, still open. And out of those  
11 Condition Reports, at the rate we're working those off  
12 right now, that should take about two and a half weeks, two  
13 and a half to three weeks. We should have those Condition  
14 Report Evaluations completed.

15        Every day we still have incoming, but the incoming  
16 rate has significantly dropped. So, it would look like in  
17 about two and a half weeks, we should have our Condition  
18 Report backlog down. We know we've got some hard ones in  
19 there that we're working on that we'll manage those, but  
20 right now we want to get the major ones, the masses down,  
21 so we can really manage the real issues now that are out  
22 there.

23        And the same way goes with the Corrective Actions  
24 that were on the prior chart. We still have in the area  
25 of, I don't have my glasses on, I think around 320, 400

1 Corrective Actions. Like I said, that's going to grow a  
2 little bit. But the same thing, we're focusing on getting  
3 those numbers down, so the real hard ones we have  
4 identified what they are and we're pushing those into the  
5 schedule, the outer schedule, so that they're scheduled out  
6 and then worked on.

7 MR. MYERS: How many are late  
8 now?

9 MR. PRICE: How many are late  
10 now? We did what we were supposed to do, none of them are  
11 late now.

12 MR. MYERS: That's a good  
13 answer.

14 MR. PRICE: Part of our  
15 process in the 8:00 meeting is, we had a number of  
16 Condition Reports that went late, Corrective Actions. And  
17 through this process, we've gone through a -- management  
18 reviewed and agreed upon extension to those, placed those  
19 out in time in order to support the schedule. And so,  
20 that's been completed as part of this activity.

21 I think one last thing to say. One of the things we  
22 talked about here, we have to ensure that the quality of  
23 the product, quality of these Condition Report evaluations  
24 and Corrective Actions are maintained; that the  
25 documentation behind those is there. We continuously focus

1 on that. We've talked about that today. We know we have a  
2 major inspection coming in with a lot of focus in that  
3 area. So, we're working hard to get the numbers down, but  
4 we're also working hard to maintain the quality that we  
5 need to in all these Corrective Actions and Condition  
6 Reports.

7 MR. MYERS: Jack, I would like  
8 to move on to Greg Dunn. If we're going to skip anything  
9 this time, I think the program would be the one.

10 MR. GROBE: I appreciate  
11 that, thank you.

12 MR. MYERS: Okay.

13 MR. DUNN: Good afternoon.  
14 I'm Greg Dunn. I'm the Manager of the Outage Management  
15 Work Control. I recently joined the Davis-Besse team and  
16 my current capacity is Restart Director on day shift. That  
17 function is responsible for facilitating the physical  
18 implementation of field work and activities for the actual  
19 implementation of the corrective measures.

20 My desired outcome in this short discussion is to  
21 communicate our upcoming work activities that are necessary  
22 to support that testing and restart phase of our Return to  
23 Service Plan.

24 Just last evening -- next slide, please. Just last  
25 evening, as Lew mentioned earlier, we set our new reactor

1 head in place on the vessel flange. And our current work  
2 in progress includes lowering down the control rod lead  
3 screws and run in of the reactor head studs. And then,  
4 this evening, we plan to conduct a seating pass of those  
5 studs, and then transition into the tensioning, which will  
6 move us into Mode 5 Operating Condition of the facility.

7 That will establish the need to establish the  
8 technical specification of requirements for Mode 5, and  
9 will fully restore the reactor pressure vessel intact for  
10 the Davis-Besse station.

11 Placement of the reactor head on the vessel  
12 establishes also plant conditions necessary to support  
13 going to deep drain conditions. Deep drain is defined any  
14 time we go less than the flange level of the reactor  
15 vessel, and that's water level less than 80 inches.

16 That will allow the removal of the steam generator  
17 nozzle dams. Nozzle dams were put in place as a barrier  
18 between the reactor vessel and the steam generators and to  
19 allow for layup conditions of those steam generators during  
20 our extended shutdown conditions.

21 It is now time with the restoration of the reactor  
22 pressure vessel system to remove that isolation and restore  
23 normal Reactor Coolant System boundary conditions.

24 Also, during that drain period we'll be replacing  
25 all four reactor coolant pump seals. We elected to replace

1 those seals based upon industry operating experience,  
2 industry experience with an extended shutdown condition,  
3 potential for chemical attack on the surfaces of those  
4 seals; and as a result, utilize that experience and the  
5 need for replacement of all four of those seals also in  
6 preparation for restart.

7 Completion of all these activities will place the  
8 physical reactor system ready for fill to normal water  
9 level, and will establish Reactor Coolant System ready for  
10 return to service.

11 Fill of the Reactor Coolant System also supports the  
12 next testing activity, which is the Integrated Leak Rate  
13 Test. The water level and restoration Reactor Coolant  
14 System is necessary for proper monitoring from the control  
15 room during the conduct of the Integrated Leak Rate Test as  
16 we close up the containment structure and access to  
17 containment is limited during the conduct of that test.

18 The Integrated Leak Rate Test will verify or  
19 validate the leak tightness of the containment structure  
20 after we opened that up for access of our new head, and it  
21 will utilize as multiple industrial air compressors  
22 essentially and will pressurize the containment to  
23 approximately 40 pounds of pressure. And, it will be our  
24 first major milestone of the plant rate retest activities  
25 in preparation for restart.

1 In parallel with these activities, we have much  
2 remaining work in the field. As we know, we talked about  
3 much of that today in the Corrective Actions. Two of the  
4 important items in there inside containment are the  
5 completion of our new emergency sump, and specifically,  
6 that's the completion of the lower strainer assemblies  
7 installation, which is in progress.

8 That was prohibited earlier as we had the incore, we  
9 had the incores removed from the reactor vessel in support  
10 of fuel reload and that radiologically prohibited access to  
11 the under vessel area. Those incores are reinserted with  
12 the completion of the fuel reload, and allowed access in  
13 the new lower strainer assemblies installations in  
14 progress.

15 And, as we talked of the containment air cooler, we  
16 have lessons learned implementation necessary for restoring  
17 the service water supply in return to those containment air  
18 coolers.

19 And, Jack, as we talked about earlier the  
20 implementation of the field implementation lessons learned,  
21 as well as the modifications on how the design itself is  
22 installed.

23 All that should culminate with what we have called  
24 our restart readiness meetings. Define a little bit about  
25 what that is, it's a Collective Management Team Review of

1 the completion of implementation of Corrective Actions,  
2 that Clark talked about. Also our process in program  
3 improvements, our field work execution, as well as our  
4 performance matrix that we talked about earlier that's  
5 intended to monitor our progress on Safety Culture  
6 improvement and all of this is with the purpose to validate  
7 our preparation for plant restart.

8 That's the whole function of our restart readiness  
9 meetings proceeding forward. Upon successful completion of  
10 those readiness review meetings, and as Lew mentioned, it  
11 took us six days for Mode 6. I would anticipate some long  
12 hard days for Mode 4 as well.

13 This will be followed by pressurization of the  
14 Reactor Coolant System to normal operating pressure for  
15 seven days, which will be the demonstration of what I would  
16 term the fruits of our labor in establishing Reactor  
17 Coolant System integrity and supporting return to service.

18 Those are some major activities that we have  
19 upcoming in the near term to support the restart phase of  
20 our Return to Service Plan.

21 MR. GROBE: Lew.

22 MR. MYERS: Okay. In summary,  
23 our people are making good progress. We're working long  
24 hours. We're pushing toward closure of Corrective Actions,  
25 CRs, identifying -- in the CR area we're trying to find the

1 correct answer, corrective action area, we're trying to  
2 implement them, implement the needed actions.

3 If you'll look at our work-off rates, every week  
4 over there in each one of those categories, they're  
5 improving. The last two or three weeks have been the best  
6 weeks ever. So, we think we have a good opportunity to  
7 move forward to return the plant to service.

8 We continue to improve the material condition. I  
9 think we demonstrated that today. Many of the plant  
10 systems and components, a lot of hard work there ahead of  
11 us. There is a bunch of AOVs that we've got to go fix.

12 Price and work are going to come out of the  
13 electrical reviews and things we have to do, but there is a  
14 lot of work ahead of us. We're making a lot of progress in  
15 improving the material today.

16 We continue to make progress of the management area  
17 also. A few months ago, we couldn't even discuss what the  
18 Management Observation Program was telling us. Today, we  
19 have a good idea there, as we demonstrated.

20 Also the Safety Culture is an important part of our  
21 plant, our plant startup. We're doing our next assessment  
22 this week in Safety Culture. We're looking forward to the  
23 Sonja Haber review.

24 Additionally, from a plant standpoint, the  
25 decision-making Nuclear Operator Procedure, I really do

1 believe that carries us a long way, that consistent  
2 approach to addressing questions.

3 And then, finally, we're looking forward to our next  
4 meeting to see where we're at then. Hopefully, we'll be  
5 through the Integrated Leak Rate Test and looking forward  
6 to Mode 4.

7 With that, I thank you very much.

8 MR. GROBE: Thank you. Why  
9 don't we -- it's ten after 5, why don't we just go right  
10 into public questions and comments.

11 (Off the record.)

12 MR. GROBE: I appreciate you  
13 folks sticking with us through this meeting. These are  
14 long meetings. They're very productive for us. Some of  
15 the discussion I sure could be dry for you, but I do  
16 appreciate you all staying around.

17 What I would like to do is begin with questions from  
18 local officials or representatives; local officials, if  
19 they were here, if they're here; and then take any  
20 questions from local members of the public, and then move  
21 to other folks.

22 So, are there any local officials or representatives  
23 here that have a question or comment?

24 Okay. How about local members of the public? You  
25 guys going to be easy on me tonight?

1 Amy shook her head no.

2 Okay, anybody else?

3 MS. RYDER: Amy Ryder. My name is

4 Amy Ryder, and I represent Ohio Citizen Action.

5 I have a few questions today. My first question is

6 in reference to the Management Observation Program that was

7 discussed this afternoon. It seems that when it comes to

8 Safety Culture at Davis-Besse, a lot of the problems keep

9 bringing back to the decisions that are being made by

10 management, not necessarily the work force. And so, I

11 wanted to get your thoughts on what you would think about a

12 program, an observation program that would actually observe

13 management decisions as opposed to decisions or behavior of

14 the work force.

15 MR. GROBE: That's an

16 excellent question. I know one component of Doctor Haber's

17 work was observations of all sorts of different activities,

18 including meetings where managers were making decisions.

19 But that's really not a question for me. Where did Lew go?

20 I think that was a question for you, Lew. Let me

21 repeat the question, just in case you didn't hear it.

22 Amy's question was, whether or not the Management

23 Observation Program should not just be limited to observing

24 workers by supervisors, managers, directors and whatnot,

25 but maybe there should be some components of the Management

1 Observation Program, observing the managers doing their  
2 work in decision-making.

3 MR. MYERS: We actually do that.  
4 If you want to look at our Corrective Action Program. You  
5 know, we make decisions, if we find out like design mod  
6 made a poor decision on approach, we write a CR and capture  
7 those things in training and look for, like we just talked  
8 about awhile ago, at risk mods. Maybe right now we're not  
9 getting enough operation involved and stuff like that, so  
10 we really do that, Jack.

11 MR. SCHRAUDER: The  
12 observations that we talked about of infrequently performed  
13 tests and evolutions, prejob briefings, those are  
14 management decision-making activities. And we do observe  
15 those, enter those into the data base. We also do  
16 observations of things like the Senior Management Team  
17 Meetings where decisions are made. So, all of those  
18 activities are in fact incorporated into the program.

19 MS. RYDER: My question is  
20 actually specifically geared at one particular decision,  
21 which was the decision to fire Andrew Zamiska. Did  
22 somebody observe that decision and what was the key facts  
23 in that?

24 MR. GROBE: I don't think  
25 it's appropriate to discuss personnel actions in public.

1 That's not appropriate.

2 MS. RYDER: Well, it's safety  
3 culture. This was an individual who was raising safety  
4 concerns. He's claiming that he was fired for safety  
5 concerns. It absolutely has to do with safety culture.

6 MR. GROBE: I understand.

7 MR. MYERS: I would suggest  
8 you let that play out in court.

9 MR. GROBE: Yes, and that's  
10 actually, Andrew has pursued his avenues for adjudicating  
11 that issue and that's through the Department of Labor.

12 MS. RYDER: I understand.

13 MR. GROBE: And that's the way  
14 it will proceed.

15 MS. RYDER: It, all right,  
16 it's still related to safety culture.

17 MR. GROBE: Absolutely, I  
18 understand what you're saying.

19 MS. RYDER: My second question  
20 is not actually a question, more of a statement. This is  
21 in regards to whether or not, what was going to happen with  
22 the draft report, the bearer report that she's doing, and  
23 when she drafts her report I understand it's going to be  
24 given to FirstEnergy and to the NRC; is that correct?

25 MR. GROBE: Um-hmm. There is

1 a meeting next Thursday, when Doctor Haber will present her  
2 preliminary results to FirstEnergy, and we'll be observing  
3 that meeting.

4 MS. RYDER: Okay, one of the  
5 issues that you raised was this issue of credibility on  
6 behalf of both FirstEnergy and the NRC. And, I think it is  
7 important that members of the public actually are able to  
8 compare what the draft report said, in addition to what the  
9 final report said.

10 Last, let's see, in January, there was a report  
11 issued, it was commissioned by the State of New York, James  
12 Lee Witt, former Director of FEMA, was asked to look at the  
13 evacuation plan for Indian Point and Millstone. He  
14 actually posted his draft report on the Internet and  
15 allowed people to respond to that. And once the final  
16 draft is issued, you know, people will be able to compare.

17 So, I would like to make the suggestion that when  
18 that report is issued, that it's posted on line, either on  
19 FirstEnergy's Website or on the NRC's.

20 My final question, this was an issue that was  
21 discussed a little bit today and also last month. This is  
22 this issue about these, the thousands of tasks, whatever  
23 the number is, that has to be completed before restart, if  
24 that should ever happen, as well as the number of tasks  
25 that are being deferred until after restart.

1 I want to know whether or not the NRC has evaluated  
2 the criteria used by FirstEnergy to decide what gets done  
3 before restart and what gets done after restart?

4 MR. GROBE: Yes. That's  
5 actually contained in Clark Price's, the Owner for that  
6 program, is contained in a Building Block called the  
7 Restart Action Plan Building Block; and it includes  
8 criteria that are fairly obvious that a piece of equipment  
9 is not working properly, so it's then required by technical  
10 specifications, so that clearly would be a restart issue,  
11 specific issues to address over 50 checks list items.

12 And then there is more judgmental areas where an  
13 issue might affect reliability on equipment, but not  
14 directly affect safety. So, there is a variety of criteria  
15 in that test plan. And that's something that we review  
16 from a program perspective, we look at the criteria to make  
17 sure we're comfortable. On a regular basis, the resident  
18 specialist staff in particular, sample those types of  
19 issues to make sure that, two things; that the initial  
20 classifications are correct, and if an item is  
21 reclassified, that it is done correctly.

22 MS. RYDER: Okay, is there a  
23 specific inspection report that documents the scope and  
24 results of those?

25 MR. GROBE: I don't know. If

1 you could give Jan Strasma a call and maybe he can help  
2 you.

3 MS. RYDER: Okay. Thank you.

4 MR. GROBE: Thank you.

5 I wanted to make a, a comment regarding your earlier  
6 observation, Amy. I feel also strongly that it's important  
7 that the draft report be available. That's the way our  
8 internal assessments work in the NRC. But when my kids  
9 were in grade school and high school, I also let them open  
10 their report card, even though it was addressed to me. I  
11 let them open it first, and tell me about it. And now  
12 they're in college, I have to ask them if I can see their  
13 grades.

14 I think it's appropriate for FirstEnergy to have an  
15 opportunity to hear the results and then make any  
16 clarifications before the final report is issued, but I  
17 likewise think it's important, if there is any change  
18 between the draft report and the final report, that it be  
19 understood. So, I appreciate those comments.

20 Yes, sir.

21 MR. WITT: Jere Witt. County  
22 Administrator for Ottawa County and a member of the Restart  
23 Overview Panel. I would like to make one point for the  
24 benefit of the public; and that is in the question of  
25 management observation, I believe there are three areas

1 that I've observed, that management is out getting their  
2 observations done, and one of those would be the new  
3 structure with FENOC that provides a much better  
4 organization structure to oversee the decision made by  
5 management.

6 The second one is, that the Restart Overview Panel  
7 certainly reviews and comments and makes recommendations  
8 under decisions of that Restart Overview Panel. And I  
9 believe that the company Nuclear Review Board serves in  
10 that function in many regards.

11 So, I believe there is really three areas that the  
12 management team is being observed in. Thank you.

13 MR. GROBE: Thanks Jere.

14 And, in fact, there are others also; some aspects of  
15 quality assurance of the management decision-making and an  
16 independent assessment, as well as being a student of our  
17 operations, there is regular assessments at every nuclear  
18 plant in the United States.

19 Criteria they use are industry best practices, are  
20 not NRC requirements; and they look for any areas in  
21 management and organizational effectiveness that provide  
22 independent assessment also. But it was a very interesting  
23 question, within the context of the Management Observation  
24 Program. Thank you.

25 Any other questions or comments?

1       Okay, very good.

2       We have another meeting this evening at 7:00. If  
3 you all haven't had enough, want to come back, that would  
4 be great.

5       Thank you very much.

6 (Off the record.)

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1 CERTIFICATE

2 I, Marie B. Fresch, Registered Merit Reporter and  
3 Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, duly  
4 commissioned and qualified therein, do hereby certify that  
5 the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the  
6 proceedings as taken by me and that I was present during  
7 all of said proceedings.

8 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and  
9 affixed my seal of office at Norwalk, Ohio, on this 21st  
10 day of March, 2003.

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Marie B. Fresch, RMR

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NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF OHIO  
My Commission Expires 10-9-03.

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